

THE ELEVENTH STUDENT VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT QUADRENNIAL

Buffalo, New York,
December 30, 1931 to January 3, 1932.

Note: These statements may be used freely -

1. In interesting students in the Convention.
2. In soliciting funds for sending delegates.

"I am greatly pleased with the plans for the forthcoming Student Volunteer Convention. It seems to me that those in charge are preserving the essential spiritual values, while bringing students face to face with the real situation through conference and discussion. I shall expect to see this method productive of most lasting results."

Bishop McConnell

"In view of the present critical world situation, it is of vital importance that every college and university be represented at the forthcoming Student Volunteer Movement Convention."

Dr. John R. Mott

"The Quadrennial of the Student Volunteer Movement, as the student missionary conference of America, gives students a chance to understand modern missions with intelligence and enthusiasm."

Leslie Blanchard.

"The world policy of the Student Association Movement is a central emphasis this year. Supplementing the processes of Christian world study and service which every local Association should vigorously encourage, the Student Volunteer Convention in Buffalo will be the most significant, stirring and permanently beneficial resource of this college year. Every Association should be represented."

David R. Porter

"A needy world makes the Student Volunteer Convention in Buffalo extremely vital and important. To my mind none can well disregard the responsibility of sending a delegation."

W. Brooke Stabler

"Where and in what vocation and at what cost can I best serve my generation? The Christian student will get help in answering these questions at Buffalo?"

E. Fay Campbell

"Buffalo Convention is greatly needed to give guidance to the thinking of the present college generation concerning the relation of Christianity to the problems of the world today."

Pres. E. D. Soper

"Multitudes of students have found the Quadrennial Conventions more stimulating and formative than a year in college. Students will be abundantly justified in borrowing money to come to Buffalo."

Kirby Page

777 Page

ALGER FROSTENBERG BUREAU
332 Third Ave. New York
CLIPPING

HERALD TRIBUNE

JANUARY 1932

\$600 Offered for Prize Essays On Colleges as Agents of Peace

**New History Society, Inviting Students to Compete,
Declares It Looks to Youth to Develop Fellow-
ship Essential to 'Advancement of All People'**

The New History Society, sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Mirza Ahmad Sohrab, has announced a prize essay competition on the subject of world peace for undergraduates and students of colleges and universities in the United States.

In making the announcement the society says it fully realizes "the hunger of humanity for peace" and knows "the waste of capital, resources, genius and life on war and preparations for war." It looks, it says, to the younger generation in colleges and universities "to develop international fellowship by means of which the future society of nations may work peacefully for the advancement of all the people of the earth."

The subject is "How Can the Colleges Promote World Peace?" First prize will be \$300, second prize \$200 and third prize \$100. The awards will be made

by a committee composed of the following:

Devere Allen, associate editor of "The Nation"; Dr. John Dewey, Columbia University; William Floyd, editor of "The Arbitrator"; James G. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association; Kirby Page, editor of "The World Tomorrow"; Tucker P. Smith, secretary of the Committee on Militarism in Education, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of the Free Synagogue.

The papers must be addressed to the New History Society, 132 West Sixty-fifth Street, and must not contain more than 1,200 words. Manuscripts will be submitted from January 5 to April 5, and announcement will be made of the winners on Mar. 23. The announcement was contained in the January issue of "The New Historian," monthly magazine of the New History Society.



Monday, Jan 4, 1932
Tufts College, Mass.

Dear Mr. Page —

One of the
Keynotes of the Student Volunteer
Convention I remembered was "There
should be no impression without
expression." — And so I
want to express as best I can
just how much I was impressed
by the heart-to-heart talk
that the boy from Georgia and you
and I had.

I can truthfully say I was never
so impressed in my life — I'll never
forget that night or rather early
morning in the Statler — and I
know the boy from Georgia feels the
same way.

My ideas were along the same
line as yours but I'm afraid
my convictions were not the strongest —
would be subject to change if certain
circumstances arose —

No longer, however, for about the
first time in my life I feel as if
I had a definite philosophy in one

of the channels of that complex thing called life.

If you were a pious, ascetic individual I'm afraid I wouldn't have been so impressed but the ideas of someone whom one admires and feels is ideal and a perfect example of "the rounded life, divine complete" were more than an impression — an inspiration.

I hope this letter doesn't appear flowery or melodramatic — but I did want you to know that you have helped me of "modern youth" form a definite philosophy upon this eternal and most vital problem which everyone has to confront.

Sincerely and gratefully,

Gamma Sawyer

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YOUNG MEN
THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE
ASSOCIATION PRESS
BOOKS WITH PURPOSE

January
Fifth
1932

Mr. Kirby Page,
c/o George W. Campbell,
Locust and 16th Streets,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Page:

Apparently we have again missed getting together during your brief presence in New York and I learn from your office that you are to be away until the early part of February.

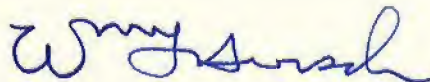
Mr. W. H. Tinker told me yesterday that he had talked with you at the Buffalo Conference and that you told him you would be very glad to prepare the manuscript for the Bible study book desired by the Student Department Committee. I also have the same information from Dad Elliott who wrote me that he had talked with you in Chicago.

As the Student Division people wish Association Press to publish this material, I would be very glad to have some word from you as to when the manuscript is likely to be ready. I understand that it is desired that this Bible study book shall be available in ample time for the Student Conferences of 1932, which means that we should have the manuscript in our hands surely by the early part of April, and certainly not later than April 15th, in order that there may be time both for the manufacture of the book and for the proper promotion of its sale at the Student Conferences.

I would greatly appreciate a word from you as to about when you would be ready to place the manuscript in our hands.

Thanking you, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



Director of Publications

and unfortunately, I have forgotten the countries involved, the specific terms, the circumstances and the date of the formation of the treaty. I would very much appreciate your kindness if you would inform me of these facts as I am now studying the World War and they are of special importance to me in regards to the subject. I thank you in advance for your kindness.

Yours truly,

Irving Malenky.

Jan. 8, 1932.

Dear Mr. Page,

Some time ago you gave a lecture at The New History Society on the topic of "Pacifism". In that lecture you mentioned the fact that the United States made a secret treaty with some European power in 1914, which said that the United States, if she would help that power, would get some specific gains. This is all I remember of the treaty which you mentioned.

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Telephone: PENnsylvania 6-1781

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January 9th, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
The World Tomorrow
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Page:

Miss Catharine Sedgwick, Executive Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Forum, tells me that she called on you some time ago and explained our work.

We are wondering if you would be willing to broadcast for us on Wednesday, January 25th, at 7:15 p. m., choosing any subject of international affairs that would interest you. You would have 13 minutes actual speaking time, at 140 words to the minute. If you would speak, we should like to have 2 copies of your talk a few days in advance - one for the radio station, the other for this office, as we have many requests for copies of the talks from the radio audience.

The station is W H N, at 1540 Broadway, near 45th Street.

Enclosed is a copy of our radio program.

We do hope you will be interested in doing this, and look forward to hearing from you as the time is so short.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Longstreth
Mildred Longstreth
Program Department

ML:L
Encl.

Highland Park
Methodist Church

We are happy to welcome to our pulpit at the morning hour

KIRBY PAGE
347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Jan. 13, 1932

Dear Kirby:

Thought I would take a few minutes and write you a line to tell you how things are going. Mrs. Buhler is still here because there is just too much for one to do what with addressing envelopes, sending out S.E.'s report letters, seminar publicity, answering inquiries, sending out your special offer letters, following through on your permissions, regular correspondence, filling orders, making bills, keeping Paul busy and arranging S.E.'s schedule for February from Seattle east. She is good as long as she doesn't have to supply any particular amount of initiative and is very willing. Betty came in for three days to clean up some important matters and straighten things out for me as to things to be done, but that is all. She made her farewells and doesn't propose to come back again except to make her report on finances to Mr. Eddy upon his return.

Among the things she had put away for attention was the ~~enclosed~~ material from J.C. Cotton (this is what you asked me for wasn't it)? Mr. Cotton came in and told me what it was all about and asked me to tell the story to you in brief. It seems that Mr. Cotton is taking over the general secretaryship of the YMCA in Buffalo and while you may not think this sort of attack of any importance it is of considerable interest to him inasmuch as he has to stay on the ground and fight. He wants to be fair to all parties concerned. He has no use for Communism and sees very little difference between the theories of communism and socialism. He would be interested in knowing the difference and the manner in which he can best combat this sort of propaganda in order to be wholly impartial and fair. He has to be polite to the conservatives because his support is to come from them and without support he cannot operate at all. But he wants to be just to the radicals also. If you can tell him the difference between communism and socialism he will appreciate it and will be guided accordingly. He's far from being a radical but I do believe he wants to be a liberal. No one has been able to find out the source from which this propaganda emanates.

The return on 1500 letters with special offer is 10% so far, i.e. 3750 pamphlets distributed. Coming in steadily.

I have had two confabs with Mr. Rinehart and Miss Scherer. This permission business is no cinch, mister. It meant indexing the quotations in order to be able to consolidate publishers and books and then letters of considerable length to each publisher stating exactly the quotations with beginning and ending phrases of each quotation. Where you quoted a few lines

KIRBY PAGE
347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

here and there from one article or book each tiny bit had to be identified. In some cases it meant looking up the books and filling in the page numbers you had omitted. In many cases it meant a mad search for publisher, the publisher's address or the address of the author. Miss Beakes helped some, but library work is still to be done on one or two. I don't know where in Sam Hill you found some of these quotations. We've had to dig to China on a few of them.

I don't wonder F. & H. slid out from under on the whole thing. At first it looked as if they would write some of the letters where they felt they could do better than you, but when I finally had the card index ready Rinehart took a thoughtful glance at the heap and backed out gracefully. Both he and Miss Scherer seemed somewhat dubious about securing permissions on all this stuff, even paying for some of it, which you will quite likely have to do anyway. Macmillan, it seems, is quite difficult to deal with and most of your books and quotations are published by them, worse luck. Rinehart said "Ouch!" and Miss Scherer said "Ditto!" and when I left the latter smiled and said "Good luck! You'll need it!" So whatever that means remains to be seen. Rinehart after viewing the amount of permissions necessary said they would not start setting until we were pretty sure of most of the second part. It seems that it is best not to mention the publisher in asking for these permissions and to minimize the part they play in the book as much as possible. This is to allay the suspicions of the hungry publishers I believe and to offset their financial leanings. 'Tis done! It may be our lucky year. You never can tell. Keep wishing or otherwise you may have to play paper dolls with a whole new batch of quotations.

Have you any particular objection to working permanently with Mildred? I know you mentioned Mrs. Kirk and Paul has a candidate and so has Arnold and most everyone else I know of, but....and here's the big but....you know Mr. Eddy as well as I do and you know that though he might like someone personally and be perfectly charming to her all the time, yet he won't use her on his personal dictation or anything else unless he has confidence in her ability. Which means, when you boil it all down, that most of his personal work will be turned over to me *at first*. I have started the Seminar and will probably have to continue it until the time of sailing, publicity, booking, etc. I won't have time to do all his personal dictation and the Seminar both, not mentioning other office details. It takes time before Mr. Eddy will entrust his work to a stranger no matter how efficient that person may be....he becomes increasingly more cagey that way. He knows Mildred, he likes her, he trusts her. Because he would be willing to use her for a share of his work at least and because

KIRBY PAGE
347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

she knows the workings of the office and no time will have to be spent teaching her, when there is too little time for everything, she is my candidate for a position in the office.

I thoroughly appreciate the position you are in. I realize that Mildred was practically discharged from the World Tomorrow because of seeming inefficiency and lack of cooperation. I have no desire to foist anyone on you whom you dislike, distrust or find objectionable in any way. I am not defending anything which Mildred may have done in a former position....I appreciate the fact that much may be said on both sides. But I do know how she works with me, I know that she is a good stenographer, that she knows how to keep her mouth shut about affairs which do not concern her directly, and working with those who are not antagonistic toward her she will give the best there is in her.

I want to propose her to Mr. Eddy as a permanent assistant. May I do so with your approval in view of the fact that you will be called upon to work with her more or less? I am being selfish about this because I want to relieve my own mind and to be assured of an associate who need not be trained from the start, but who can "spring full grown" into the middle of things during our busiest season. Of course, this is all in the wind, because Mr. Eddy is the one who must decide eventually. But I want you to know what I am doing - that I am not trying to put anything over on you, realizing what has gone before. In this case, I am not defending anything which Mildred may have done - I think only of the smooth running of this office during a very difficult time. What do you think honestly? Mildred is not seeking this position - she is employed in a congenial although somewhat inferior job, financially and otherwise. I have asked her ^{for} her opinion and she has said she would like to work in this office again, although only if you approved, in view of the fact that you would be thrown together more or less. I asked her if a reduced salary would influence her, ^{decision} and she said 'no'. I explained the reduced finances owing to the depression and said that it might be necessary to pay less - say 10% - and she said that would make no difference, that ^{that} you had always been fair and would always be fair in finances, she thought. (I thought it best to speak of this element because it may be necessary to do it in view of reduced income - if not, so much the better).

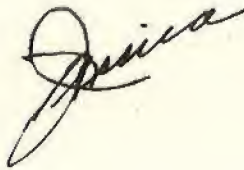
Now I've laid my cards on the table for you to read. After all, Mr. Eddy may have ideas of his own on the subject. He may prefer someone whom you or Paul or Arnold or anyone else may suggest. That remains to be seen. But it seems to me that all candidates should be surveyed with a view to securing one of them shortly in order that there may be no hitches in operations.

KIRBY PAGE
347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

Now, just as an afterthought I am telling you that effective January 1st I have cut my own salary 10% until such time as finances get better. Living is reduced, my expenses are low and I can well do it. I shall, therefore, turn back into the fund 10% of my \$175 per month each month of my own free will and accord - and just try and stop me if you can. It may be just a drop in the bucket, this two hundred odd a year, and then again, it may be quite useful. At any rate, I don't need it. Whenever there comes a bright year, and it may be right around the corner, I'll stop putting it in and buy myself an aeroplane to get back and forth between Sheepshead Bay and Times Square.

My love to Alma if she is with you and remember me to Kirby, Junior. By the way do you know that Bill Thomas, Norman's son, is at the University of Arizona. Your young Chinese friend with the American first name told me today.

Sincerely,

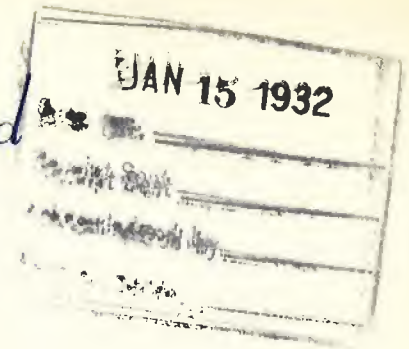
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kirby", written in dark ink.

The American Friend

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE FIVE YEARS MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA
WALTER C. WOODWARD, EDITOR

Richmond, Indiana

January 13, 1932



My dear Kirby Page:

With the advantage of a week's perspective, I wish to express my very deep appreciation of your recent visit in our community. Your presentation of critical and pressing problems challenged the thinking of all who heard you and further stimulated and inspired those of us who are already in quite general agreement with your points of view. Yesterday in our weekly rendezvous at the "Cave," where we had the pleasure of your presence last week, we reviewed the general results of your visit and it was the impression of the men from the College that the students had been generally quickened by the addresses that you gave, over which they are quite enthusiastic.

I inclose two exhibits which present some concrete evidence of your influence within our borders. The circular letter issued by our young Friends group was the inspiration of our daughter, and I have been greatly pleased to see the enthusiastic interest with which the young people of our Meeting rose to the suggestion. Last night there was a bevy of them at our home, busily engaged getting some two hundred copies of this letter ready for mailing today.

The earmarks of Kirby Page are so evident in the inclosed editorial that no comment is necessary. I hope you won't instigate proceedings against me for plagiarism! As a matter of fact I had the general outline of this editorial in my mind when I went to hear your last presentation, Wednesday evening, when I got the actual blue prints. I am sending a copy to President Hoover, and of course I shall be greatly disappointed if the administration's policy does not show the immediate effect of this editorial admonition!

When you were here, I fully intended to speak my personal acknowledgment of the receipt of your book, "National Defense," for review purposes. I hope to keep the volume adequately before our readers.

In conclusion, may I say that I appreciated your visit not more for your stimulating presentation of world issues than for the opportunity it gave me for a personal acquaintance with you and catching something of your spirit of friendliness and devotion.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter C. Woodward

WCW:HH

Richmond, Indiana
January 13th, 1932

Dear Young Friends:

We are sending this letter to you and other young Friends' groups out of a true Quaker concern. As a result of Kirby Page's being here the last few days, we feel more strongly than ever that we are facing one of the most critical periods of modern history. This year of 1932 will witness many things--with the Reparations Conference at Lausanne and the Disarmament Conference meeting February 2, at Geneva, to say nothing of the critical situation of political affairs in Germany. The United States government has much influence in diplomatic circles today. If public opinion is strong enough, our government can be made to take its stand for reparations and war debts reductions, and for conciliation with Germany and other European countries instead of upholding the opposite policies.

We young Friends of Richmond feel that here is a chance for us to do something constructive. Perhaps you would like to know some of the things we are doing, but not with the idea that you should necessarily do the same things. However, in view of the fact that anything might happen at any moment--war in the Far East, revolution in Germany--Friends have a responsibility to live up to their reputation to be alert, wide awake, responsive to situations about them. Therefore we thought it might give you encouragement to know that other young Friends are concerned about the same things you are. In order to appeal to our President directly, some of us are sending telegrams and letters to Herbert Hoover, acquainting him with our convictions. Those of us who have foreign correspondents are writing to them, assuring them of our sympathy for them in their problems. Posters advertising these conferences that are coming are very effective and attract peoples' attention. Probably a small representative group from our Meeting will go to some of the local meetings in and around Richmond and try to spread the inspiration to quick action that Kirby Page aroused in us.

We wish that we Young Friends of America could establish a correspondence through our Young Friends'

Secretary, David Day, and thus encourage each other in our different efforts to be citizens who are alive to world affairs and their vital relation to our welfare. We Young Friends all over the United States have a splendid opportunity to show that we not only know what is going on about us, but that we are strong, willing and active. It would encourage us immensely if you would tell us what you are thinking and doing in view of the critical events about to take place.

On behalf of the Young Friends of West Richmond Meeting,

Sincerely,

Virgil Peacock
Bernice Woodward

P.S. Reliable information concerning world affairs can be secured in Kirby Page's book, "National Defense". If you desire, we can get you for fifteen cents (including postage) a pamphlet which gives a summary of the most important features of this book.

WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION
13, RUE CALVIN, GENEVA

K.D.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA, U. S. A.

S.S. Bremer

Jan. 13, 1932

Dear Kirby,

Here is the review of the
three books for which you asked.
I was very glad indeed to do this.

Not since the summer of
1917 have I found the clouds
so dark over Europe! Forces beyond
human control are sweeping the
nation on - and I personally
see no way out.

Y.

Francis Miller

ack
adm

The American Friend

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE FIVE YEARS MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA
WALTER C. WOODWARD, EDITOR

Richmond, Indiana

January 14, 1932

JAN 16 1932
Received by _____
Forwarded by _____

Dear Mr. Kirby Page:

Yesterday in transcribing Walter Woodward's letter to you, I thought of my short article on "Why I am a Pacifist." Since I am indebted to your book, "National Defense," for a large part of my material, perhaps you will be interested in seeing this article, which I inclose. It was originally written last Spring for an Earlham College class in Modern Social Problems, under Dr. A. D. Beittel, and later published in The Messenger of Peace section of The American Friend.

You may remember that I was among the girls introduced to you by Mildred Kearns, after your splendid address at West Richmond Friends Meeting-house on Tuesday night of your stay in Richmond. I told you then, how, having been so deeply impressed by "National Defense" and having heard such fine reports of your work and influence, we had been surmising what sort of a person you would be. We were not disappointed either in your "person" or in your messages of vital importance.

I want to tell you how grateful I am for the privilege of having heard you speak three times in two days. Not only have I now a great deal more information than before, but also more enthusiasm in the Cause. The interest manifested in classes, on the campus, and in various groups, is adequate evidence that I am not at all alone in this. Thanks indeed!

Very sincerely,

Helen F. Harper

Secretary to Walter C. Woodward

ade

EDWARD H. PAGE, TH. B., EVANGELIST
707 HOPE STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

January 15, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.,
New York City

Dear Sir:-

What family of Pages did
you come from anyway?

What do you mean ~~whitely~~
about a barbers world? Do you have a Bible?

Are you an agent of
the U. S. S. R.?

Have you ever been
Born again?

Were you a Christian Minister a
few years ago? What are you driving
at anyway?

Thanks for a reply. I need
information about you and the above
questions. Sincerely yours,

Edward H. Page, B.A. Th.B.

NATIONAL STUDENT ASSEMBLY

Louise Dohrman, President
University of Cincinnati

Gertrude Clarke, Vice-Pres.
University of Nebraska

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL
OF
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: Emissarius, New York

Leslie Blanchard

Executive Secretary

215 Pershing Road
Kansas City, Missouri
January 17, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
Colorado State Teachers College
Greeley, Colorado

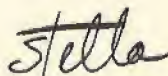
My dear Kirby:

Harold has gone to New York to see about getting fired. I have just come from Chicago where I went on the same mission for myself. After July 1 therefore we will both be in the bread line. We might take over the agency for your new book or any deanships which you might find lying around loose.

This letter is to check up with you on your schedule. I am quite sure that Harold must have done that before he left but as he is out of reach at the present moment I will repeat it for your own sake. January 21-22 -- Colorado Conference, the committee being Larry Maxwell, Kenneth Montgomery, Fay Jackson, and Evangeline Wilcox, of Denver University. January 24 -- Nebraska University where Bernice Miller is the Y.W.C.A. Secretary and C. D. Hayes is the Y.M.C.A. Secretary. They wrote about discussing the Estes Park program with you, but I have written them that you will not come to Estes. Therefore that will save you time there. January 25 -- still in Lincoln working with the City Y.W.C.A. where Fanny Drake is General Secretary. On January 26 you are to go to Doane College, Crete, Nebraska. This is a very liberal Congregational school which allows its faculty members to vote and talk the Socialist ticket. They have an excellent young economics teacher, Dr. Ennis, with whom you can talk freely and who will probably be in charge of your schedule there. From Doane I was so eager to schedule you for a week-end conference to be held at Peru with colleges from Missouri coming in, but New York wires that you have to trot off to Minneapolis.

I am sorry you cannot be in Greeley longer. There is some faint hint that you might be returning; if so, I hope it will be verified soon that we might keep you working as hard as we know you can work.

Sincerely,



Stella Scurlock
National Student Secretary

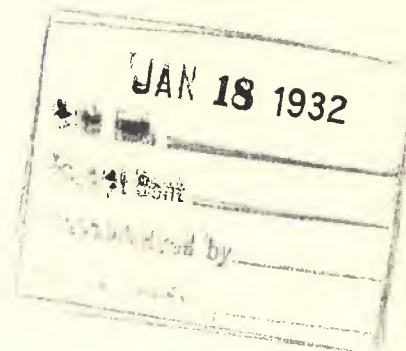
MRS. PAUL VINCENT
DIRECTOR OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
4525 RUSSELL AVE.
PHONE: MORNINGSIDE 12476

ALLAN A. HUNTER, MINISTER
RESIDENCE
4609 PROSPECT AVENUE
PHONE: MORNINGSIDE 12004

MRS. ERNEST T. EMERY
SECRETARY
4442 KINGSWELL AVE.
PHONE: MORNINGSIDE 19868

Mt. Hollywood Community Church
(CONGREGATIONAL)

PROSPECT AVENUE AND RODNEY DRIVE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



Mr Kirby Page
World Tomorrow
New York City

Dear Kirby:

Ray Long and Richard Smith are bringing out my book SOCIAL PERPLEXITIES and the galleys I have just sent in corrected. In the second chapter I am quoting from your NATIONAL DEFENSE (that section in very last of the book summing up your twenty-two point program, beginning

"Seek clearer understanding and keener appreciation of the people of other lands; urge the adoption.....

.....

.....

; go on record now as stating your present purpose not to sanction any future war nor participate in warfare as an armed combatant."

I have not counted up the number of words quoted and do not know the law, but assume that if you personally give permission for me to quote this section, requirements will be fulfilled. This is the way I introduce the passage quoted from NATIONAL DEFENSE: "The twenty-two points are

"In the following program is a chance for worth while heroism. The twenty-two points are the result of Kirby Page's fourteen years of research into the question of National Defense:

"1/ Seek clearer understanding.....

In addition to this acknowledgement I am assuming that the publishers will print in the back of the book the name of your book, the author and publisher.. among "Books Recommended."

Incidentally I am also (in the last chapter) recommending on the reading list your latest book which Howard Thurman tells me is entitled SOURCES OF CREATIVE ENERGY. I should appreciate having the name of the publisher and the exact

title.

The Asilomar conference reverberated with your suggestions and program of last year. I only wish you could be out here soon again to stir us. We surely need it.

Howard Thurman is doing a remarkable piece of work not only indirectly for race reconciliation but directly as a prophet of the consciousness of God.

All strength to you, and best wishes, always.

Sincerely

Allan

Allan A Hunter

*ack
H*

December 16
1932

\$100
sent

Norman Thomas

112 EAST 19TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY



January 21, 1933

Mr. Kirby Page,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Comrade Page:

At the recent meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, considerable time was spent reviewing the gains made during 1932 and planning what to do in 1933 to consolidate them.

Gratifying progress was made in all directions. The vote is close to 1,000,000, although in five states we were not on the ballot. More than 600 new locals, each one of which will be used to build others, were chartered. Over 10,000,000 leaflets were distributed. A series of radio broadcasts brought us thousands of new friends.

All of this was accomplished with a campaign fund that was tragically inadequate. We spent less for the entire campaign than just one of the old parties spent for a single national look-up.

If our labor is not to be in vain, and if we are to take advantage of the many opportunities which face us this year, we must expand immediately. The committee decided to maintain permanently a dozen field organizers to strengthen existing locals and to establish new ones; to contract for a series of weekly broadcasts so that we can be continually before the people; to establish a special bureau with a permanent secretary to co-ordinate and make effective our activities in economic struggles; to aid in building up of local weekly papers in the industrial sections; to undertake organization work in the agricultural centers.

We hope through these new plans to make 1933 a year of Socialist achievement. With discontent increasing, and with the disillusionment that will result among those who placed their faith in the Democrats, we cannot

afford to delay. We must press forward.

It is estimated that it will take \$50,000 during 1933 to carry through this expansion program. I have accepted the chairmanship of the drive. While I know it will not be easy, with most of our members and friends in distress, I am nevertheless confident that if we can get all to help a little we cannot fail.

Since most of the money will not be needed immediately, I thought it might be possible to raise one-half of the sum through a monthly sustaining fund, at the rate of \$2,500 each month for the next ten months. Many who may not be able to pay their subscriptions outright may be able to in monthly installments. So far as the party is concerned, it will be just as helpful.

I am hopeful of finding throughout the nation 25 friends who will be able to subscribe \$10 a month for the next ten months; 50 to subscribe \$5 a month; 100 to subscribe \$3 a month, and perhaps 1,500 who will subscribe \$1 a month.

The drive will be formally launched on February 6. It would help insure its success if in advance of the drive we could obtain some substantial sum to be made public at the end of the first week.

Before making any general appeal I am writing to a few who have helped in the past and who I hope will be able to make a subscription now. I know you will help if you can, and enable us to make the first major effort of 1933, upon which all others depend, successful.

Thanking you for whatever help you can render, and hoping you will write me, I am

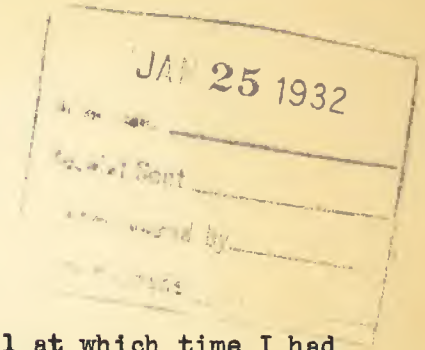
Fraternally yours,

Norman Thomas

NT:NZ

374 Clark Hall
Claremont, Calif.
Jan. 21, 1932

Dr. Kirby Page
52 Vanderbilt Ave.
New York City
New York.



Dear Dr. Page:-

Ever since the Asilomar conference of 1930-31, at which time I had the pleasure of coming in contact with you, I have been thinking of the challenge which you gave the delegates concerning International Relations/ and world peace. I am writing to see if you could give me some information regarding International Relations as a life work.

When one ordinarily thinks of the field of International Relations, one has in mind the diplomatic service. What are some of the other fields which are open for a person who is desiring to go into this field? What are some of the best schools for such training? What are the most liberal schools for the training of diplomats?... I am a senior in Pomona College, but I have not all of the training necessary for a major in Political Science. I understand that it will be possible to get that training with two years of study at such an institution as George Washington University. Is this institution the key training school for the United States Government? I have been told that the field of research is not my particular fort so these questions would lay particular emphasis upon administrative positions rather than teaching or re~~s~~earch.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and hoping that I may hear from you, I am.

Yours Truly,

Arthur O. Pritchard Jr.

ack
sd

World Jor

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TIME

CHICAGO ILL.

JAN 25 1932

Question of Conscience

What shall a pious citizen believe? Shall he obey his God or his State when both claim allegiance? To most plain men an academic matter, this question has become increasingly engrossing to certain thoughtful U. S. religionists. Last week a large section of them, and their journals, were marshalled stoutly behind the assertion that:

"... the essence of religion is belief in a relation to God involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation. . . . One cannot speak of religious liberty, with proper appreciation of its essential and historic significance, without assuming the existence of a belief in supreme allegiance to the will of God."

These are words of four eminent jurists: Chief Justice of the U. S. Charles Evans Hughes, Associate Justice Louis Dembitz Brandeis, Harlan Fiske Stone and Oliver Wendell Holmes (who resigned from the Supreme Court last week—see p. 12). But it was a dissenting opinion. The three "Liberal" justices and the pious Chief Justice who wrote the opinion, were a minority in what has since become a *cause célèbre*. The Supreme Court, by 5-4 decision, denied U. S. citizenship to two Canadians, Rev. Douglas Clyde Macintosh, professor of theology in Yale Divinity School,

Wartime chaplain, and Marie Averill Bland, Wartime nurse. Professor Macintosh announced that before bearing arms for the U. S., he should prefer to mull over moral causes. Miss Bland would not promise to bear arms at all. The majority of the Court solemnly pronounced: "... We are a Christian people. . . . But we are also a nation with the duty to survive . . . whose government must go forward upon the assumption . . . that unqualified allegiance to the nation and submission and obedience to the laws of the land, as well those made for war as those made for peace, are not inconsistent with the will of God."

Aliens Bland & Macintosh went about their work but their names, paired as tightly as Sacco & Vanzetti, Mooney & Billings, became Symbols. Last October, under the leadership of vigorous Professor Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary, was published a manifesto signed by 49 U. S. religious leaders. They—Harry Emerson Fosdick, Mary Emma Woolley, Sherwood Eddy, Kirby Page, Rabbi Stephen Samuel Wise, *et al*—said they, too, would weigh issues before fighting. Some swore they would never war. Last week, under the leadership of Editor Charles Clayton Morrison of *The Christian Century*, the U. S. religious press—both conservative and liberal, urban and provincial—squared off, prepared to line up its readers. The Roman Catholic press had already voiced sharp protests.

Sponsored by 27 journals was a petition: a "Declaration of an American Citizen." Because the Supreme Court decision in the Bland-Macintosh case held that a native-born U. S. citizen is obliged (as is supposed to be inherent in the oath

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Sponsored by 27 journals was a petition: a "Declaration of an American Citizen." Because the Supreme Court decision in the Bland-Macintosh case held that a native-born U. S. citizen is obliged (as is supposed to be inherent in the oath of allegiance) to bear arms, the petition makes the following declaration: "I, a citizen of the United States, solemnly refuse to acknowledge the obligation which the Supreme Court declares to be binding upon all citizens, whether native-born or naturalized. I have not promised, expressly or tacitly, to accept an act of Congress as the final interpretation of the will of God, and I will not do so. In my allegiance to my country I withhold nothing, not even my life. But I cannot give my conscience. That belongs to God. . . ." This petition, containing many a "whereas," is to be signed by as many people as possible and sent off to Congress. Copies will also be run off to be distributed at public gatherings.

In the vanguard of the petition-circulators last week were *The Christian Century* and *The Living Church*. Not only did they print the declaration, but both analyzed the case, gave much space to emphasizing its significance. Editorialized *The Living Church*: "If THIS BE TREASON. . . . We had supposed that it was generally recognized that it is not only our right but our duty to disobey a law which we deem to be immoral and contrary to God's will—and to take the consequences. . . ." Said *The Christian Century*: "Our readers . . . are listening to the almost unanimous voice of the Christian press of the nation. . . . The only way in which a spiritual faith can be kept alive in the United States under this decision is to protest . . . repudiate . . . work for its correction. . . ."

The New Outlook

Continuing

THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN
Established 1829

THE PRESBYTERIAN WITNESS
Established 1848

THE CANADIAN CONGREGATIONALIST
Established 1854

A Paper for the Family

*Published under the Authority of The United
Church of Canada*

Issued every Wednesday from the Office
299 Queen Street West, Toronto

A Blunder Monumental

THE work of building the Kingdom of God in the earth has its own peculiar and tremendous difficulties. Sometimes one marvels that the thing is so hard to do, and that the enterprise as a whole suffers so many obstructions and setbacks. But in calmer and more far-seeing moments the wonder rather grows that there is any sure hope of it ever being done.

The undertaking suffers from its enemies oftentimes, who through ignorance and prejudice and more active animosity put many obstacles in its way. Perhaps it suffers as often from its would-be friends, whose impetuosity and wrong-headed zeal and unwise leadership build up obstacles even more difficult to overcome.

The empire of India with its teeming millions constitutes a great section of this earth of ours that needs the Kingdom in its midst. For many weary years Christian leaders have been interested in it, and have been filled with hope that the Kingdom, which is love, and peace, and understanding, and brotherhood, was making some progress there. And they have never been more hopeful than they have been in recent months. Through all the unrest and turmoil that those months have seen they thought there was a prophecy of the coming of the Kingdom.

They knew, of course, that the situation in India was involved and difficult, that many great issues were in delicate balances and that an upset with consequent tragedy was possible at almost any time. But they hoped that patience and abounding good will might work out their beautiful best and that a new India might be born.

But now into that tense and difficult and delicate situation have blundered "The American Friends of India's Freedom." We are told that there are one hundred of them, that they are committed to everything that the Indian National Congress is asking for, and to a campaign more or less active to bring it about. And among the names of those committed to this matter we notice the following, usually thought to be men of sound judgment and right purpose: John Haynes Holmes, Stephen Wise, Frederick B. Fisher, Devere Allen, Kirby Page, Bruce Curry and Reinhold Niebuhr.

Surely no friends of a great cause ever served it so poorly as these men have done in taking this action in this matter. And it wasn't as if they hadn't a somewhat similar job lying to their hand nearer home!

ROESSLER & TEICH,
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1932

Dear Kirby:

I should have written to you long ago to thank you for the nice messages which you sent me both on my leaving and returning to the country with the bride. But the fact is that the business of getting settled and of carrying on my work immediately upon my return so completely absorbed my energies that I neglected all personal correspondence. I am hear on my annual trip to Chicago and I had to leave Ursula at home because I am speaking mostly for nothing and I couldn't justify the expense. She will go with me on my shorter trips at least for a while however. I want her to get to know the country. and of course she is anxious to. I am sorry we could not consult on the W T editorials this month. I don't know about the India one. It would have been better if you had done it. Gregg thinks it shows too little confidence in the power of non-violence. Perhaps he is right. Am speaking to the socialists here Saturday night. Hope to see you soon. Will be back in New York on Tuesday but out again on Friday.

Yours always,

Rein

IN ST. LOUIS, MO. - NEW HOTEL JEFFERSON

IN LA SALLE, ILL. - HOTEL KASKASKIA

EDWARD H. PAGE, TH. B., EVANGELIST
707 HOPE STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

January 28, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.,
New York, City

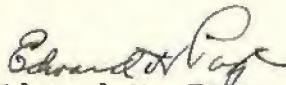
Dear Mr. Page:

Your letter of the 23rd is
before me.

I didnot intend to be insulting
in the questions I mailed to you. I received
some questions from you a few months ago that
were personal and not phrased to my liking but
I answered them. My questionswere only meant
frank and personal not to insult you.

Please forgive me if they hurt
your feelings.

Sincerely yours,


Edward H. Page

Box Corner, 20th and Cherokee
Enid, Oklahoma
January 29, 1932

Dear Mr. Page.

1. List of faculty is enclosed as you desired.
2. Wish you would send our library The World Tomorrow. if you can - We have tried to get it subscribed for but impossible it seems - Miss Mary E. Kitchen is an anti-militarist but her hands are tied.
3. - Everyone feels that your visit very profitable but some feel that you evaded the question as to how to deal with pirates and how to get from where we are to where we want to be. Wish you would send me your answers.

2 - Page -

4. - Prof. Nelson received call on phone saying your visit to Enid was an insult to every ex-service man - (Nelson is one too).

5. Enclosed is a letter by one of your hearers -

Sincerely for Peace

Wayne E. Testerman

KP

443 Worden St., S.E.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
January 30, 1932

Mr. Sherwood Eddy
347 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

In a recent article for a church paper I condemned war from a moral standpoint. Among other things I mentioned the fact that during the last war the authorities had made themselves guilty of disseminating malicious and lying propaganda and that the military men had officially sanctioned and provided for sexual vice. Of course, I spoke of war in general; it would have been quite non-sensical to describe war only in terms of practices confined to the American army.

However, the military official who wrote the enclosed article seems to think that I had particular reference to the United States, and he wishes to have my statements proved in reference to our own government and our own army. I assume that proof can be given; at least I refuse to be so pharisaical as to believe that the conditions which obtained among other governments

and armies did not obtain among our own. But although I have some material to prove my contentions in reference to foreign nations, I have really nothing in reference to the United States. May I therefore ask you to quote or to refer me to some authoritative material on these matters?

Does Arthur Ponsonby's book "Falsehood in War Time" deal also with official propaganda of the United States government? Is there probably information in Prof. Laswell's "Propaganda Technique in the World War"? Or perhaps in Philip Gibbs' "How it Can be Told"? Or in H. C. Engelbrecht's article on "How War Propaganda Won" in the April 1927 issue of "The World Tomorrow"?

As to officially sanctioned vice among German and Allied armies I have found some material in Leyton Richards' "The Christian's Alternative to War" and Dr. G. J. Herring's "The Fall of Christianity." There is no information about American troops. Your book "The Case Against War" and Will Irwin's "The Next War" are quoted. Can these books help me? Or perhaps Kirby Page's "National Defense"?

I trust that you will give me your help in this matter at your earliest convenience. — Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,
B. Videma

FEB 2 1932

443 Warden St., S.E.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
January 30, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
Editor of "The World Tomorrow"
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Page:

In a recent article for a church paper I condemned war from a moral standpoint. Among other things I mentioned the fact that during the last war the authorities had made themselves guilty of disseminating malicious and lying propaganda and that the military men ^{had} officially sanctioned and provided for sexual vice. Of course, I spoke of war in general; it would have been quite non-sensical to describe war only in terms of practices confined to the American army.

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I have some material to prove my contentions in reference to foreign nations, I have really nothing in reference to the United States. May I therefore ask you to quote or to refer me to some authoritative material on these matters?

Does Arthur Ponsonby's book "Falsehood in War Time" deal also with the official propaganda of the United States government? Is there probably information in Prof. Lasswell's "Propaganda Techniques in the World War"? I understand that H. C. Engelbrecht wrote on "How War Propaganda Won" in the April 1927 issue of "The World Tomorrow." If the article is pertinent, will you please send it to me?

As to officially sanctioned vice among German and Allied armies I have found some material in Leyton Richard's "The Christian's Alternative to War" and Dr. G. J. Heering's "The Fall of Christianity." There is no information about American troops. Sherwood Eddy's "The Case Against War" and Will Irwin's "The Next War" are quoted. Can these books help me? Or perhaps your own "National Defense"?

I trust that you will give me your help in this matter at your earliest convenience. — Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,
B. Friedman ack.
10

The Interseminary Movement
Ninth Annual Conference - Middle Atlantic Seminaries
March 10th to 12th, 1932

SCHOOL OF RELIGION - HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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National Chairman
BUELL G. GALLAGHER,
National Secretary (Acting)

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ARTHUR WALTER, *Vice-Chairman*
C. F. KINELL, *Secretary-Treasurer*
C. A. SWEET
HOWARD A. BAILEY

February 1, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Page :

The Middle Atlantic Interseminary Conference is to be held with the School of Religion, Howard University, Washington, D.C. from Thursday March 10th to Saturday March 12th, 1932. Thirty-five theological seminaries in the Middle Atlantic area are invited to send delegates to the conference.

The theme of the conference is "The Church and State." An outline of the proposed program is enclosed. The presence of outstanding students in this group of seminaries furnishes a unique opportunity for the presentation of the great problems which confront the Christian Church at this time.

It gives us great pleasure to invite you to speak upon the subject "Religion and International Affairs" on Friday March 11th 8:15 P.M. We sincerely hope that you will find it possible to attend the conference as a whole as well as to accept our invitation to speak at the session indicated. We need your counsel. Your presence will add much to the value of this conference. As the conference is sponsored by theological students, we are unable to offer an honorarium, but will gladly refund expenses. We shall hope to have the privilege of entertaining you as guest while you are with us. The committee hopes for a favorable response to this invitation.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Richards.

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Chairman, Headquarters Committee

LESLIE BLANCHARD

Executive Secretary

February 2, 1932

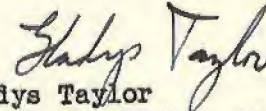
Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Kirby Page:

Of course, we were very much disappointed ~~that~~ the answer that ~~you~~ sent was from Oklahoma on January 23. We know of the many demands on your leadership for June conferences. I wish I could be in the conference in which you are giving the series on Jesus.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,



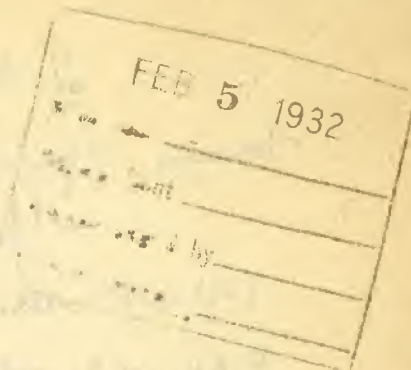
Gladys Taylor
Secretary, Middle Atlantic Division
National Student Council

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Feb. 2nd 1932

Mr. Kirby Page,
 4 West Semmrow,
 New York,

Dear Comrade,

Just a word of appreciation.
 I want you to know how much I enjoyed your
 very profound discussion of the engrossing problems
 of the hour.

I regret that former knowledge had not
 been gained as to your attitude and information
 as to the subject discussed by you, as I
 could easily have packed the I. C. U. auditorium
 on the nite of Jan'y. 22nd. with old "red" friends
 of 30 years ago, together with a bunch of new
 recruits manufactured in recent years.

Not since I listened to the martyr - Gene Debs -
 25 yrs ago, have I enjoyed an address as I did

Yours. I thank you sincerely. May you carry on for many years.

Your statement to the effect that the Ministry was more alert in Modernism (or words to that effect) than the College Professor, was a surprise to me. I wonder if you have any statistics to substantiate the assertion, or whether it was a matter of personal Experience.

In conversation with Dr. Jack Hammond, he stated that you would return to Fort Worth next Summer. I'm glad. You may expect to face a vastly ^{larger} audience than the one which greeted you ten days ago.

With sincere good wishes from one who carried the red card of Socialism many years.

E. I. Kykendall

THE NEW ENGLAND COMMITTEE
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ROBERT B. REEVES, JR., Williams '32

Telephone, HUBBARD 6799

February 4, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Kirby:

I think I ought to place before you a little more fully the thought of the Northfield Conference committee with regard to your work with us. We are asking first of all for your personal testimony on the necessity of religion as a part of the equipment essential to effective work in bringing our social institutions into line with a Christian conception of a world order. They have requested you to refrain from discussing in detail internationalism and industry and to deal with the question of the spiritual experience and personal equipment necessary for work in these and similar areas.

We have secured Douglas Steere of Haverford to share with you the leadership of the Conference. The program as it now stands is as follows. You would have the opening session on Friday night and would present the need for internal resources of religion. This would be followed on Saturday morning by round tables in which the Conference would be divided into six groups. About the middle of the morning the groups would report back to a common session. We should like to have you chair. The afternoon is free until 4:30 when there will be a tea and an opportunity for informal conversation with leaders. Saturday night we are asking Douglas Steere to present a conception of religion adequate for the needs which you have pointed out, and we are also asking him to begin to indicate the way in which this conception is transformed into a vital experience in the individual life. The area of Dr. Steere's address will be discussed in the round tables on Sunday morning following which we wish to have you pull together the results of the whole Conference and close by indicating ways in which we can achieve the goal of creative living. The committee has in mind something similar to the ten points which you presented in an early fall number of the Intercollegian. Following this we plan to close the Conference with a simple Communion Service which will serve as a period of personal dedication.

This roughly is the outline of the program. We should welcome any suggestions which you care to make. We always look upon this Conference particularly as a living thing which is never completely fixed until the end. This allows for the spontaneous up-rise of inspirations during the course of the program. I am inclosing an announcement which has been sent out to the Associations. We are very glad indeed that you can be with us to guide our search.

Very sincerely yours,

Bill
W. J. Kitchen

K:N

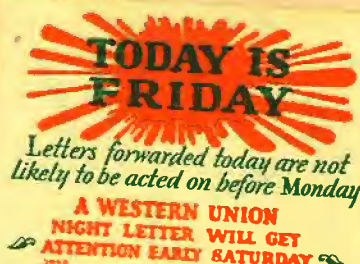
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The University of Chicago

The University Chapel

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 5, 1932

FEB 8 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
The World Tomorrow
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Kirby:

✓ I write on behalf of the University Board of Social Service and Religion to invite you to speak in this Chapel on Sunday morning, November 27, 1932, at 11:00 A. M. I have learned from Fred Moore that you are to be in the city at that time under his direction, and am making our usual financial arrangements with him direct for that date. This is a personal word to you to convey not only the invitation of the Board, but the delight of your many friends here that we can have you with us on a Sunday morning.

You may or may not know that this is the second year in which we have had on Sunday mornings not only visiting ministers of religion, but college presidents, professors, and civic leaders to the number of eight or nine each year. Among those in this group who have already accepted our invitation for next year are Norman Thomas and Raymond Fosdick. We shall be glad to have you take any aspect of the social or international situation, and to treat it as much from the religious point of view as you want to. The service lasts about an hour, and your address should not go much over thirty minutes.

We can take up in the fall the possibility of some group conferences during your visit at such times as you may not be speaking elsewhere through Mr. Moore.

Cordially yours,

Charles W. Gilkey

Dictated but not personally
signed on account of ab-
sence from the city

206 Park Ave.,

Collingswood, N. J.

Feb. 6, 1932

FEB 9 1932

Dr. Kirby Page

% The World Tomorrow

52 Vanderbilt Ave.,

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Page:

Would it be possible for you to speak to the Men's Forum of the Baptist Church of Collingswood, New Jersey on June 7th? Before making a final decision, I wish to present a few outstanding facts that may have some bearing on your reaction to this invitation.

Three or four years ago Norman Thomas was barred from speaking in this church. I was the one instrumental in securing Thomas's promise to speak here. The Young People, in whose name I had extended the invitation,, left the church when that body barred Mr. Thomas. I felt then and still feel now that the whole thing was caused by the minister who was in charge at that time. It had been the custom of the church to turn the evening services of the church over to the Young People during the month of the pastor's vacation. Previous years we had brought in out of town speakers and felt that the same would hold good this year. In the endeavor to bring to the church something altogether different and at the same time one of the outstanding men of our day we issued our invitation to Thomas. The minister

was present at all the meetings when we discussed the possibility of getting Norman Thomas, and our pastor was present when I was given instructions to secure Mr. Thomas if at all possible. Up to this time the minister did not say a word, did not even intimate that it might not be pleasing to the people of the church. Even when I announced that I had been able to get Mr. Thomas's consent to come the minister did not raise any objection. But he did go to the Deacons with a complaint and ask them to take action. Instead of just notifying the Young People that they would not have charge of any services during the minister's vacation, the Deacons called a meeting of the church body and laid the question before it. Of course the manner in which the whole thing was ~~####~~ presented was unfortunate and caused the "righteous indignation" of the congregation who barred Thomas. The Young People immediately withdrew from the church, myself along with them.

Since then a new minister has been installed. Rev. Eric Oesterle, a graduate of Bucknell Univ. and Crozer. Shortly after he came I had several chats with him and found a minister for whom I had a most profound admiration. One who is a natural leader really an inspired preacher. He is honest and straight shooting. It was a distinct honor and pleasure for me to go back to the church and work with him. I gave him the whole history of the Thomas case and his reaction was one that fit in very well with mine.

I was not back long before I was elected president of the Men's Class. To me the thing needed most in the church was a really social minded group of men. To that task, with the full support of the minister, I have set myself. My first

step was to start a Men's Forum. So far I have had a great deal of success with my meetings. Prof. Stewart G. Cole of Crozer was my first speaker, he was followed by a speaker on Gandhi and India, last week we had a Negro on the racial question. Our Dr. A.E.A. Palmquist of the Phila. Federation is to speak on the 16th of this month and we expect a real crowd. In March I have speakers on Child Labor, Capital Punishment and our crowning event is to be a peace talk by J. B. Matthews. In April I have scheduled talks on Civil Liberties and on Unemployment Insurance. Then in May we have secured a Rabbi, and I am trying to book up Jesse Holmes of Swathmore to speak on Russia.

As you may notice I have deliberately ^{neglected} having any talks on Socialism, I am depending upon my speakers to put their politics aside and to help me to build a wide awake group that isms will not be a bugaboo to any more. The cooperation that I have received from the Philadelphia L. I. D. has been marvelous, what with helping me in securing good speakers at rates that we could afford.

Our meetings have been attracting a great deal of attention in town and are growing each fortnight. Have been advertising them with posters, and articles in the local press. By popular demand we are throwing the meetings open to the ladies too. It is surprising the pressure they can bring to bear when they feel they are missing something.

At last this epistle is to come back to the subject. If you can come we would like you to get here in time for our Father's and Son's banquet that will precede the regular meeting. This meeting is to wind up our series for this season, that is the principal reason that we want you. Truly the

hope of securing you means so much to me and to our plans. We know your work and can think of no one who is better fitted to address us at the end of our series. I want the best man available in the East to be the one to bring our whole work to one grand climax. This is not banal flattery that I am extending you. I sincerely believe in you and the work that you are doing with the World Tomorrow. I know that it is asking a great deal of you to ^ome and address us. I know that you are much in demand of more intelligent audiences than you would have in Collingswood. But I need your help and know that you will come if you can possibly arrange it. I truly believe that I can build up a real Christian Brotherhood in our community if I can but get the support of leaders of your standing.

Do pardon the length to which I have gone in presenting my invitation; and do pardon any impertinence in my urging you to come, but my heart is set on this work and I feel that it merits support. Thanking you in advance for your consideration and hoping and praying for a favorable reply in the near future, I beg to remain

Most sincerely yours,

Sidney S. Grieb

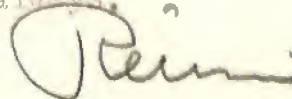
February 13.

Dear Kirby:

I did not get a chance to write to you from Grinnell because your letter came on my last day there and I had only enough time to send manuscripts back with a notation or two.----I think by all means that we ought to call Holme's bluff though I shouldnt call it that because he is honest enough. The trouble with him is that his liberalism gives way when it confronts his absolutism, and his one absolute is Gandhi's perfection. Too bad.

The enclosed editorial isnt much good. I offer it to fill space if you should need it. Sorry I was of so little help this month. I had to travel and talk constantly just when the paper was being made up. --Must have a long talk with you some time. Chicago University has informed me that I have been elected to the Barrows lectureship in India. It raises many questions in my mind as to whether I ought to accept or not. Tell you more about when I see you.

Yours always,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rein". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized script with a large initial 'R'.

✓ J. N. S.

R. N.

Then Back
to K. P.

SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
1 GLEN WASHINGTON ROAD
BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

February 7, 1932.

Dear Kirby:

In the short-handed condition of our staff I find myself so utterly absorbed by my Federal Council responsibilities that I am useless as a contributing editor of the World Tomorrow. What little writing I can do has to go into our Bulletin. It has become quite clear to me, therefore, that I should resign from the World Tomorrow, and let you appoint some one who will really do something in the position. I tender my resignation herewith.

There is another consideration which I'd like to talk with you about sometime, but I'll at least say a word about it now. I have a feeling that

SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
1 GLEN WASHINGTON ROAD
BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

now when I am the only general executive of the Federal Council it is probably better for me to make the Council my only public platform, - all the more so, if (as I hope and believe) the Council is going to be taking an aggressive stand on international and industrial questions. I believe my best strategy, in the interest of the total cause for which our various organizations stand, is to confine my utterance to the Council and thereby try to make the Churches themselves - not merely certain groups and individuals - stand ^{clearly} out for truly liberal programs. If I thought the Council were in danger of becoming more conservative I should certainly insist on staying on the World Tomorrow so as to have some channel for more radical expression!

SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
1 GLEN WASHINGTON ROAD
BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

I shall covet the opportunity of keeping in touch with you and shall always be glad to help in any specific way I can, for I think you are doing a simply superb piece of work.

And I want to contribute my mite. I wish it were possible to make it \$500. instead of \$5.00.

Affectionately yours,

Samm

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STANDARD TIME
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THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
16

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1932 FEB 7 PM 4 23

NLT KIRBY PAGE=

347 MADISON AVENUE NEWYORK=

SHANGHAI CIVILIAN POPULATION SUFFERED TEN DAYS MODERN WARFARE
PLUS BARBAROUS RUTHLESSNESS FOLLOWING CHINAS AGREEMENT ALL
JAPANESE DEMANDS STOP X JAPANS LAWLESSNESS INCREASES CHINAS
DIFFICULTY RESITS FLOOD FAMINE GENERAL DISORDER THOUSANDS
HOMELESS GREATLY STRENGTHEN COMMUNISTIC TENDENCY ALSO MENACES
CIVILIZATION BY SPREADING FUNDAMENTAL DISORDER IN CHINA?

Telegram

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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Cables

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Radio

BLK LETTER
YTH END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM

Form
16

1932 FEB 7 PM 4 23

FB114 2/53=

ENCOURAGING MILITARY DOMINATION EVERYWHERE X PRESIDENT WILSON'S
EMBARGO ON JAPANESE SILK TOOK THEIR TROOPS FROM SIBERIA AFTER
GREAT WAR X EQUALLY POSITIVE FEARLESS ACTION FOLLOWING JAPANESE
INVASION MANCHURIA COULD HAVE PRODUCED SIMILAR RESULTS STOP BOTH
IDEALISM AND SELFISHNESS DEMAND AMERICA'S EFFECTIVE POSITIVE
IMMEDIATE ACTION EITHER ALONE OR COOPERATIVELY DO UTMOST AROUSE
AMERICAN CONSCIENCE=

EGBERT HAYES. ..

Columbia University
in the City of New York

SUMMER SESSION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

February 8, 1932

Mr. Kirby Page
88 Morningside Drive
New York City

My dear Mr. Page

I have received from President
Coffin a notice of your appointment to
give instruction at Union Theological Sem-
inary during the Summer Session of 1932.
Columbia University Summer Session takes
pleasure in confirming this appointment.

Very truly yours


John J. Coss
Director

JJC:MM

February 3th,
1932.

My dear Mr. Page:-

Many thanks for your second letter. You asked what branch of the Page family I come from. My people for several generations were from Louisiana, and back of that from other parts of the South. You asked what do I mean by writing about a warless world, and asked if I have a Bible. You furthermore want to know if I am an agent of Soviet Russia. I will answer to the point--

I believe passionately in a warless world. I have several Bibles. I am not an agent of Russia. I have been born again. I am still a Christian Minister.

I cannot believe that these questions were meant seriously.

Cordially yours,

Edward H. Page, Th. B., Evangelist,
707 Hope Street,
Providence, R.I.

KIRBY PAGE
347 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

February 8th,
1932.

Dearest Alma:-

I got back to New York yesterday morning and spent the day digging out from under. I managed to make quite a dent and will soon be ready to concentrate on the new book. I am here for five days and then in and out for short trips during the month of February. I shall not be away longer than two or three days at a time, so you had better send your letters here.

I stayed at the house last night, had supper with the Ludwigs. The two room apartment is vacant, so I am occupying it temporarily. I think we have been asking too high rent for it and I am going to offer it for \$40.00. Rents are dropping pretty rapidly, so I told Walter that we would reduce their rent \$5.00 and also Miss Reynolds by the same amount. Even with these reduced rents, the rents will carry the payments. If we cannot rent the two rooms I shall continue using them, but if we do succeed in finding a tenant, I will get a room closer to the office for a few weeks.

The boy's grades are here and I think we have a right to be pretty well pleased the way he is going along. I talked with Mary over the telephone yesterday and she seems to be in grand shape. Indeed, about the first thing she asked me was if I would send her a check. It sounded familiar. I shall plan to have her come down for a week-end shortly and will bring you up-to-date and have another good visit with her.

I am eager indeed to hear the doctor's report. I hope he is able to help you enormously. As soon as I see the other folks I will write you more details.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Kirby Page,
Box 273, League City,
Texas.

